Newport Mercury.

VOL. LX. SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1821. Number 3080.

Newport Mercury,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

WM. & J. H. BARBER,

No. 133, Thames-Street.

AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum, One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for One Dollar, and seventeen cents for each subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

BIBLES.

Wm & J. H. Barber,

No. 133, Thames-Street,

Have just received,

AN Assortment of Carey's Quarto BIBLES, with Plates, Maps, &c. at Prices from $3 to $10 each.

Newport, Dec. 25.

BLANKS.

For Sale at this Office,

DEEDS—Warrantee and Quit-claim
WRITS—Indorsee vs. drawer of note
County Court Writs
do. do. Executions
Justices, Note and Book
Justices Executions
Subpœnas
Warrants, for collecting Militia Fines
Indentures for Apprentices
Probate—Administrators' Bonds
Executors Do.
Guardians' Do.
Letters of Administration
Do. of Appraisement
Commercial—Bills of Lading
Bills of Exchange
Portage Bills
Powers of Attorney
Enrolment Bills of Sale
Register Bills of Sale
Foreign Manifests
Coasters' Manifests

May 10.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE Annual Meeting of the Rhode-Island MEDICAL SOCIETY, will be held in the Redwood Library, at Newport, on the first day of May next, agreeably to a resolution passed at the last Meeting.

PARDON BROWNELL, *Rec. Sec*

Providence, April 13.

NOTICE.

STEPHEN BOWEN informs his Friends and the Public, that he has taken his Brother, GEORGE BOWEN, into Co-Partnership, and the Business in future will be conducted under the Firm of

S. & G. BOWEN

Newport, January 27.

By Order of the

Board of Health.

WHEREAS sundry Persons have been in the habit of permitting their Privies, hog pens, slaughter-houses, Yards and Cellars, to remain in a condition very injurious to the Health of the Inhabitants of the Town, until the weather became too warm to cleanse, empty or remove them, with safety to the public.

Therefore it is Ordered, and decreed by the Board of Health, That all such Nuisances be removed by the respective Owners or occupants of the Estates on which they exist, previous to the first day of May next, or they will be removed, after that day, by Order of the Board and at the expense of the Persons who erect them, or permit them to be erected, or to remain in such unwholesome and offensive state.

By Order,

JONATHAN ALMY, *Clerk.*

Newport, April 11, 1821.

NEW GOODS,

JOHN B. NEWTON

104, *Thames-Street,*

Has just received,

HIS Spring Assortment of Goods, which are offered for Sale at unusual low prices

Among them are :

Figur'd bordered Cassimere Shawls for $4 25.
Plain Cassimere Shawls for $3 25.
Black Lustrings & Sinchaws
Crape Shawls, a great variety.
Canton Crapes, a great variety of colours, at $11 a piece.
Green Lustrings
A large assortment of fancy Ribbons
Linen Damask 3-4 wide
7 4 Linen Table Cloths
Silk Shawls
Russia Diapers
A variety of Calicoes, from 1s to 2s per yard
Black Blue Drab. & fashionable dark smoke Broadcloths
Cassimeres
British and American Shirtings
Bleach'd and unbleach'd Russia Sheetings
Coat and Vest Buttons, a large Assortment
Cotton Umbrellas
White and Red Flannels
Gentlemen's and Ladies Hosiery & Gloves.

ALSO,

A great variety of LEGHORN BONNETS, from $6 to $10 ; very low, and superior quality.

Newport, April 14.

Bombazetts, Hosiery, &c

ROBERT P. LEE,

Has just received from the New-York and other Auctions, and offers for Sale,

A Complete Assortment of Rhodes Black BOMBAZETTS, from 1s6 to 3s9 per yard—Ladies Black Worsted Hosiery from 2s to 6s—Gentlemen's black and mix'd ditto from 3s to 6s9, larger sizes —*Also*, Superfine Navy Blue and Black Broadcloths, and double mill'd Cassimeres

R. P. LEE has just received a fresh supply of white and color'd Knitting Cotton, 2 and 3-threaded.

Newport, March 17.

Elegant LEGHORN'S,

Remarkably Cheap !

H. SESSIONS,

Has just received,

ONE Case Elegant LEGHORN BONNETS, of a very superior quality, which he offers for sale remarkably cheap

ALSO,

One Case of Straw BONNETS, very fine, and of the latest fashion, very cheap.

Likewise, —One Case of India black and colour'd double-chain Levantines, and black and colour'd India Sattins With a large and extensive Assortment of other Goods ; all of which will be sold at very low prices.

Newport, March 29.

WATER-PROOF HATS,

THE Subscriber informs the Inhabitants of Newport and its vicinity, that he has taken the Store, No. 106. in Thames-Street, where he intends keeping a complete Assortment of all kinds of fashionable HATS, suitable for the approaching Election, superior to any ever offered to the public. He takes this method of recommending them having been employed in the Manufactory the year past, and is able to warrant them as being completely Water-proof, light, handsome and durable

At Wholesale and Retail, Men's fashionable bell crown Hats, black, drab and green unders ;—Youth's and Boy's black and drab Hats ;—Children's black and drab Jockies, very handsomely trimmed, suitable for the approaching season.

Friends supplied with large brims.—Those that favor him with their custom, will be supplied with Hats suitable for the times, both for cheapness and durability.

N. B.—Hats cleaned and repaired, at short notice.

STEPHEN BARKER, jun.

Newport, April 13.

S. T. NOTRHAM.

Has for Sale

100 Tons of Swedes' IRON assorted, imported in the Brig Stephen, from Stockholm.

1000 Bushels SALT, imported in the Brig Ann Gadsden, from St. Ubes.

ALSO,

A Quantity of Palm Oil, Camwood, and Ivory, now landing from the Brig John, Capt. Bigley, just arrived from Africa.

Newport, Nov. 11.

DAVID BOWEN, & Co.

Have for Sale,

MOLASSES by the Hogshead or Barrel—N E. Rum by do. do.
Sperm Candles by the box.
Sperm Oil by the Cask, or smaller quantity.
Assorted Bar Iron—Hoop Iron.
Alexandria Superfine Flour.
Mess Pork—Salt.
Naval Stores—Grindstones.

With an Assortment of Cut Nails, Ship Chandlery, &c. &c.

Newport, April 7.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers have this Day formed a connexion in Business, under the Firm of

Robert Robinson.jun.&Co.

ROBERT ROBINSON,
ROBERT ROBINSON, jun.

Newport, April 7, 1821.

NOTICE,

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of

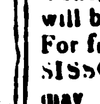
F. SISSON, & Co.

Is this Day dissolved, by mutual consent,—All Persons indebted to, and all having claims against said Firm, are requested to call on F. Sisson, who is authorised to adjust the same.

F. SISSON,
HENRY MOORE'
JOHN TROTT.

Warren, March 31, 1821.

FOR SALE,



THE Brig MATILDA, burthen 153 Tons.—*Also*, The Packet Sloop EDWARD, burthen 71 Tons, built of the best materials, and will be sold low, to close a concern.—For further particulars, enquire of F. SISSON at Warren, where the Vessels may be examined, or of HENRY MOORE, in Newport.

April 6, 1821.

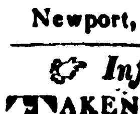
FOR SALE,

ONE-THIRD part of a GIN DISTILLERY, built of Brick, and slated roof.—*Also*. One-third part of a Rum Distillery.—Both are in excellent repair. The Rum Distillery is capable of making more Rum, than any one in this State.—*Likewise*, On third part of a wind-mill, two large Stores, a large stable, a Cooper's Shop, and two wharfs, with several lots of land. The Wharf and Stores makes it very convenient for landing and storing Goods.—All the above property is situated in the flourishing town of Warren.—Any person wishing to purchase one-third part of the above property, which will be sold reasonably, and the terms of payment made easy, will apply to

HENRY MOORE.

Newport, April 14.

TO LET,



THAT convenient and pleasant Dwelling-House and Garden, on the Point, (late the estate of *C. C. Hoskins*) for the Summer season, or for One Year ; furnished, or not furnished, as may suit the applicants,—For terms, &c. apply to

JOHN L. BOSS.

Newport, March 31.

☞ *Information Wanted.*

TAKEN from on board the Sloop HERALD from New-York, while unloading on Monday last, supposed by mistake, a small Box, directed to *Phebe Clarke, Newport.*—The Person who may have the above-mentioned Box will confer a favor by giving information to the Subscriber.

JEREMIAH BLISS.

Newport, April 14.

FRESH FLOUR.

Just received from Alexandria and for Sale on Gardner's Wharf.

200 Bbls. Mountain FLOUR, of prime quality

50 half bbls. City Mill Flour, for Bakers. *Apply to*

JOHN B. LYON.

Newport, April 6.

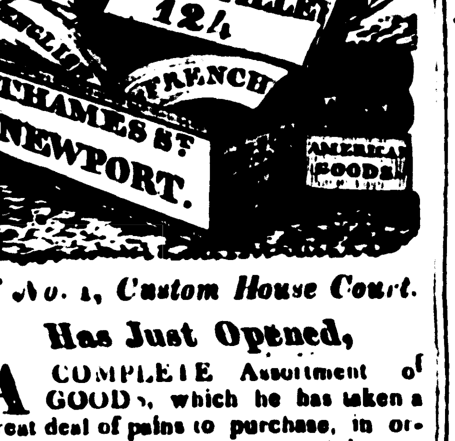
FRESH FLOUR,

This Day landing from Sch'r Friend to Peace,

350 Barrels Superfine and Fine Alexandria FLOUR, in whole and half Barrels, carefully selected for families use—*For Sale by*

E. W. LAWTON,

Newport, March 31. 3w



& No. 1, Custom House Court.

Has Just Opened,

A COMPLETE Assortment of GOODS, which he has taken a great deal of pains to purchase, in order to sell them low.—The public may depend on their being sold as low, as they can be bought in the State or Town, and need only call and be satisfied

Among them are the following :—

Superfine, fine and common Broadcloths, and Cassimeres
Fine and common Flannels
Linen Cambrics
Linen pocket Hkfs
Leghorn Bonnets
Sheer Muslin
An assortment of Fringes
Black Lustrings
Gauze Trimmings
Prunella and silk Shoes
Shell Combs, cheap
Sheer, linen, jaconet, imitation and fancy Muslins
Fancy Cravats
Mull mull Muslins
White and striped Jeans
Marseilles & fancy Vestings
Ornamented hooks and eyes
Playing Cards and Beads
An Assortment of Cambric, cheap
Pack, pound and box Pins
Sheetings, shirtings and checks
An assortment of Buttons
Steel and other Purses.
A complete Assortment of Ribbons
Ladies fancy pattern Dresses
Dark blue, and light Prints
Plaid and striped Ginghams
Italian, Canton and Madarin Crapes
Crape Shawls
Cassimere. figur'd & silk Shawls
Furniture & other Dimities
Some Parasols, very cheap
Umbrellas, of all sizes
Green figur'd, plain white, plain and twilled Silks
Black and white Sattin
Imitation Merino Handkerchiefs
Brown and white Linen
Ladies and gentlemen's Cotton Hose
Ladies and gentlemen's Pocket-Books
Webbing for belts and suspenders
Silk Lace, and edging.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Wrapping Paper and Patent Blacking.

Newport, April 7.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENEUM ; *Or, Spirit of the English Magazines*, for March 31, 1821.

☞ Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, March 6,

From the Richmond Compiler.

HARD TIMES.

IT is the fashion to cry out *Hard Times—an age of almost ruinousness—an unexampled pressure*—and such like expressions. Let us see in what sense these sayings are true ; for it is right to see things precisely as they are.

The times are hard, says one, because wheat and corn are low.

The times are very hard, says the merchant, because cloths have fallen five dollars in the yard—and nobody buys.

The times are hard quoth the landlord because my rents have fallen from 50 to 75 per cent.

They are hard, says the landholder, because my land has depreciated 50 per cent.

They are peculiarly hard, says the manufacturer, because the British goods are pouring in upon us, and banishing from the markets the products of my looms. My workshops are falling into ruin, and my family going to beggary

The married man exclaims against the times, because it is so hard to support his family—and the old maid re-echoes the cry, because the times are too hard "to marry or be given in marriage."

Every man and woman has his or her peculiar cause of complaint, as it was in the days of Horace, when he asks Mæcenas

Qui fit, Mæcenas q um sibi sortem, &c.

Cast your eyes, in fact, wherever you will, and you see long faces, and catch the accents of lamentation and despair.

The poor are poorer, and the rich—but where are they ? No man will wear the cap—nobody has the reputation of it except the adventurer in the lottery no less worthy than fortunate, who draws the prize of one hundred thousand dollars. But prizes do not come every day, no more than "one swallow makes a summer." The whole country, indeed, seems covered with mourning ; and if you judge from the universal complaint, one would think that we are going headlong into the gulf of ruin.

But let us take a view of things in general ; and ask—Are we like famished inhabitants of a besieged city ? No bread was never cheaper in the world than it is at this moment.

Is tobacco low ?—It is lower than it was three years ago ; but higher than it was farther back.

Are goods dear ? No ; the merchant's complaint is, they are so cheap, that they can scarcely be imported.

Domestic goods too are so cheap, that the manufacturer complains of being starved by the importer.

"Every thing then is low ;—we are all going to ruin."—But pause, my friend, one moment.—If all things have fallen, why complain ? If you get less for bread, you give less for clothing — If all things are brought down nearly in the scale of value, they are comparatively as valuable as they formerly were — Eggs, vegetables, bacon, meats of most sorts, groceries, clothes, houses, most things that we want, have fallen in price, though not exactly in the same proportion ; and half a dollar will now go nearly as far as a dollar would go formerly.

"Aye, but there's the rub." Every thing may have fallen ; but money has risen in value. "It is because that article has risen in price (says the unhappy creditor,) that so many complaints are echoed through the country The debts we owe are to be paid in this appreciated standard of value. We have to pay the same number of dollars, which we contracted to pay ; while the property we hold, tho' it bears the same comparative value with other articles of property, is worth less in dollars and cents. It requires therefore twice or three times the quantity of property to pay our debts as it did at the moment of contracting them This is the cause of my own difficulties, whatever may be the case with others who are not in debt.

And this indeed is the true secret of the embarrassments we hear of.—It is not, that the cause is a general one, but that it is fashionable to employ the language of complaint. Those who are out of debt are scarcely worse off than they were before. Labour still bears some value ; at least the same proportion as the other articles which the labourer may afford to purchase.

Those, therefore, who are not in debt, ought scarcely to complain of the times. It is they only who are ground down by their ancient engagements, who may complain with some grace But why do they complain ? Does whining ever re-

Have the condition of the poor!—Is it not rather the part of a man to put his shoulders to the wheel—do the best he he can—but forth all the faculties which his situation permits—*work* and *save*? Are not industry and economy the two great pillars of the national prosperity? Some men *may* thrive by speculation. Fortune may smile propitiously upon others. But these constitute the *exception* and not the *rule*. For one who gets rich in this way, there are hundreds who obtain a competency by a labour that never winks, and a frugality that never tires. Look around us, and see the pillars that have been laid prostrate. Are most of them your pain-taking hard-working, and saving men, or men who wished to take bold strides to fortune? Many of them are honest honorable men, and some of them industrious men—but those who worked slow and worked on, are now enjoying their competency in contentment—It was the tortoise who never stopt that outstripped the hair—The surest path to competency is the old one of

INDUSTRY AND FRUGALITY.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 18.

Latest from England.

THE Packet Ship James Monroe, Capt Rogers, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, which place she left on the 2d of March, and has furnished us with papers, &c to that date. The following summary and extracts, comprise the most interesting part of the contents of the European papers.

The London papers are filled with accounts relative to the movements of the Austrian and Neapolitan Armies.—The latter, it is stated, are animated with great ardor, and are determined to resist a foreign domination.

It is stated that the British squadron is ordered to proceed from Naples to Messina, and it is intimated that the Sicilians propose to place themselves under the protection of England. A call in the House of Commons for the recent correspondence relative to the affairs of Naples, was resisted by Lord Castlereagh, and the motion was negatived

The London Statesman of the 27th of Feb. says, that private letters from Paris state, that the French troops evince the most anxious desire to unite with the Neapolitans in opposing the aggressions of the Austrians. Their movements with that view have been so open and alarming, as to occasion much excitement in the Chamber of Deputies. The last debates in that Assembly are stated to have been very stormy; and of so serious a character that the Keeper of the Seals is understood to have prevented, though not without much difficulty, the report of their proceedings from reaching the public eye.

The Queen's Annuity Bill, allowing her 50,000*l* sterling a year, was passed in the House of Lords on the 22d of February, without opposition, and only wants the signature of the King, which, says the Courier, "it will probably have by commission, in a day or two."

Great preparations were making in Westminster Hall for the coronation, which it is said will take place on the 19th of June, as the business of Parliament is expected to be finished the end of May.

LONDON, FEB 26.

Declaration of the Allied Sovereigns, at Laybuck.

At a late hour this morning, this important document was received. It appears in the Frankfort German Gazette of the 19th inst. but neither signatures nor date are attached to it. There can be no doubt, however, of its official character, and of its being the authentic manifesto of the Emperor of Austria, as to his motives and objects in marching a military force upon Naples.

The declaration is dated Vienna Feb. 13—it commences with a narrative of the restoration of the kingdom of Naples, in the year 1815, by the immediate assistance of the imperial arms, to the government of its legitimate King. It then alludes to the sect of the Carbonari, and shows the conspicuous part which it had in preparing the way for, and consummating the recent revolution. It next narrates the transactions which marked and followed that event, and the alarming situation of the King. We give the remainder of this important document entire:

"These events made a great sensation in all Italy, and gave just alarm to all neighbouring Sovereigns, who could not dissemble, that the internal peace and welfare of their states were endangered by such an example.

"His Majesty the Emperor was soon convinced that the peace and tranquillity of Italy would be destroyed for a long time, if the authors of an inexcusable rebellion were allowed to sacrifice the Sicilian monarchy to their absurd presumption; and however painful it must be to his Majesty to interrupt the progress of the measures which he was pursuing for the welfare of his subjects and lay a new burden on his finances, he could not but sacrifice every thing to the performance of his most sacred duties. The assembling of an army in Upper Italy was absolutely necessary, and is acknowledged to be so by all friends of order in Europe. Its beneficent effects in Italy, and even Naples itself, are recognised in all Italy.

"His Majesty went to Troppau to discuss with his allies affairs not interesting to Austria alone, but to all Europe. Though particular relations and motives hindered the British government from partaking in the harsher resolutions of the other Courts, and admitted the accession of the French Court only under certain conditions, his Majesty had the great satisfaction of finding himself perfectly agreed with the Monarchs of Russia and Prussia on the question in debate and convinced that the difference of position and proceeding could not affect the harmony of the European Courts in the uniformity of their wishes and exertions.

"Though the Monarchs were resolved not to recognise the legality of the proceedings at Naples, they wished to attain their object in an amicable manner and invited the King of Naples to Laybach. The King was obliged, by the new constitution, to ask leave of the Parliament to quit his kingdom; this leave was granted; but on condition, that the Spanish constitution should be maintained—a condition which those who imposed it knew must baffle all hopes of arrangement. The King with this condition, had no resource but in the justice and wisdom of his august friends.

"When the King came to Laybach, he soon found that it would be vain to ground a proposal on a condition absolutely rejected by the Sovereigns, who frankly declared, that they would not suffer the continuance of the present order of things at Naples, and that if it were not amicably dissolved, arms must be employed; and that they left it wholly to the King to give his people a just and wise constitution.—His Majesty wrote, in consequence, a paternal letter to his eldest son, enforcing his duty to do his utmost to save the country—This letter was accompanied by instructions from the Cabinets of Austria, Russia, and Prussia, to the Ministers at Naples, and from the French Plenipotentiary to the Minister of his Court at Naples. The result of this important step will decide the fate of the kingdom of the Two Sicilies.

"The declaration then adds, that orders are given for the army to cross the Po; that there is every reason to hope that no resistance will be made, the people being devoted, in general, to the King, and dissatisfied with the present state of affairs; that if, unhappily, such resistance should be made as to bring about a formal war, the Emperor of Russia, convinced of the necessity of putting down so great an evil, will join his forces to those of Austria—The Allied Sovereigns, (the declaration observes in conclusion) have no object but their duty to their own states, and the tranquility of the world; this is the whole secret of their policy, and they will bless the moment, when, undisturbed by foreign concerns, they may devote their cares to the welfare of their subjects."

LONDON, FEB 27.

Invasion of Naples—By an extraordinary courier which left Naples on the 11th instant, letters have been received from thence and from other cities on the route, which contain the most recent intelligence relative to the invasion of Naples. The courier was much retarded on his journy by the difficulty of procuring horses, caused, by the advance of the Austrian army. We subjoin extracts from the letter:—

NAPLES, Feb. 11.—The Duke de Gallo arrived on the 9th with the ultimatum of the Allied Sovereigns. On the outside the city gate he entered his private carriage, and proceeded immediately to the Parliament, who, according to instructions previously given by him were already assembled. Before he could finish reading the *ultimatum* of the congress at Laybach, he was interrupted by reiterated cries of "War! War! War!" from all parts of the assembly. I have not seen a copy of the ultimatum, but learn that the following are the principal points contained in it:—

1. That the Neapolitans shall abandon the Spanish constitution, and adopt that of the British nation, with some corrections and modifications suitable to Naples.

2. That during the period while this re-organization shall be effecting, and for six years afterwards, the capital of the kingdom of the Sicilies, and all the fortresses, shall be occupied by Austrian garrisons.

3 On these conditions a general amnesty will be accorded And,

4 The pay and subsistence of the Austrian troops will not be at the charge of the Neapolitan nation.

The circulation of the terms of the ultimatum in Naples produced the highest degree of excitement in the public mind Every man is ready to die in defence of the liberties of the country The military dispositions are proceeding with the greatest activity. Gen Guglielmo Pepe commands in the Abruzzi; Arcovito in san Germano; Carascosa and Ambrosi are marching on Rome where they are expected to arrive on the 15th. Filangieri will remain in Naples with the reserve. The Prince Vicar-General will be at that point were his presence shall be found most essential. Bergami commands at Gaetta—The regular troops at Naples amount to to 80,000 infantry, and 20,000 cavalry, with a good supply of artillery. The militia are estimated to amount to 100,000 men. Finally, great reliance is placed on the public spirit and known courage of the Neapolitan citizens and peasants, in the event of its being found necessary to have recourse to the system of Guerillas.

ROME, February 13—Intelligence has been received that a corps of Neapolitans, 36,000 strong, have advanced to Velletri, and that they mediate the occupation of the strong post in the neighborhood of this city.

MILAN, February 20.—A division of the Austrian army entered the province of Ferrara on the 9th and marched in three columns to Bologna, where they were quartered in the different convents the inhabitants refusing to receive them into their houses.—Another division defiled through Romagna, by the way of Comacchio. This corps, consisting of 100,000 troops, was at Pesaro on the 14th, and calculated on taking up quarters at Ancona, on the 16th. Of that section of the Austrian army which entered Pologna, the greater part took the road of Tuscany, and the smaller that of Imola, leaving behind 2,000 men in Bologna, who however, took no part in the duty of the place, which was performed as usual by the pontifical troops

P. S It is just ascertained that the column which marched from Bologna by the road of Tuscany, has arrived at Radicofani, a place between Florence and Rome.

LONDON FEB. 28.

The Paris papers of Sunday arrived this morning They contain the following intelligence:—

PARIS February 25.—The Duke de Richelieu and the Minister of the Interior have transacted business with the King.

The *ultimatum* of the Allies arrived at Naples on the 10th of February. It was inclosed in a letter addressed by the King to the Prince Regent, and dated Laybach, the 28th of January. The knowledge of this Declaration produced a great effervescence in the city—(*Gazette de France.*)

FLORENCE, Feb 13—For the last two days the Austrian troops, infantry, cavalry, and artillery, traverse our city. The divisions which pass this way amount to 60,000 men. The two columns which arrived yesterday proceed by Sienna. Another Austrian army advances by the Romagna and the Pontifical Marches.

ROME, Feb. 11.—The Government takes all measures which the painful circumstances in which we are, exact. The Castle of St. Angelo has been hastily fortified, and the garrison reinforced. On this side we are very tranquil; but not so on that part of our frontier which touches the Neapolitan territory. Fear gives rise to many reports and conjectures. At this moment it is said, in consequence of the news of the passage of the Po, that a division of Neapolitan troops assembled at Foggia, is marching on our city. We are assured also that the Prince Regent has quitted Naples with all the troops that he could collect in that city, to proceed to the Abruzzas, after having announced, in a Proclamation, that war was resolved on.

LIVERPOOL, March 2

Italy.—On the 11th ult the advanced guard of the Austrians entered Florence and were followed by the entire column. Another column is marching by the marches of Ubino.—The English squadron is expected to assemble in the port of Messina, and after that event, it is said, a great change will take place in the affairs of Sicily The Papal Government is apprehensive of the consequence of the approach of the Neapo-army—The fortress of St. Angelo has been reinforced It is stated that the Prince Regent has issued a declaration to the army and marched out of Naples with the garrison of that city, to join the forces in the Abruzzi.

The Pope, who is placed in a very awkward predicament between the two contending parties, has issued a Proclamation, in which he expressed a hope, that neither party will occupy Rome.—His Holiness says, 1st, that he cannot help the foreign troops passing through his dominions: 2d, that he receives the Austrians as friends, who march only out of pure regard to Italy; 3d, that he will maintain a strict neutrality; 4th, that the foreign regular troops shall not be resisted in the passage; but, 5th, that any of the "evil disposed class," [meaning thereby the Neapolitans, whether regular or irregular,] who shall attempt the same friendly freedom of passing through the Holy terriory, "shall be opposed" with all his might.

It is stated, that the quantity of Spirits distilled in the United States annually, principally from grain, consumes of the productions of agriculture as much, as, if it were all wheat, would be sufficient to make 3,200,000 barrels of Flour.

In Richmond, Virginia, a Jury which could not agree, have been kept together about a month.

By the Mails.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON APRIL 3.

Spanish Tariff.

LETTERS from Havanna, by the steam-ship, give us to understand, that the provisions of the New Tariff, just published there, go to exclude, entirely, the trade to that Island in foreign vessels. This has long been a favorite measure with the politicians of the country, in order to secure the commerce of that prolific island entirely to themselves. But all attempts to enforce its execution, have hitherto failed; and we do not think the present a period in which they will be more likely to succeed. Indeed, one letter which we have seen, intimates decidedly, that the people will not submit to it; and that an attempt to coerce them would probably prove fatal to the Intendant himself.

A strong remonstrance to the Cortes was in preparation; and in the mean time there was little doubt that all proceedings would be stayed.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY APRIL 12.

William Lambert, Esq is appointed by the President to ascertain the longitude of the Capitol of this city.

The Board of Officers for the selection of the Officers to compose the *Reduced Army*, have assembled in this city.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE APRIL 12.

The late Murder.

The trial of Joseph Demar Garcia Castilano, one of the two Spaniards, charged with the murder of Peter Lagaudette, in this Borough, on the 20th of March, came on yesterday before the Superior Court in Norfolk county, which commenced its session at Portsmouth on Tuesday last.—The court room was crowded to overflowing at an early hour. Eighteen witnesses were examined on the part of the prosecution. The defence occupied more than three hours, and was managed with all the ingenuity and zeal which the nature of the case would admit of, or the humanity of the counsel could inspire—After an able charge from Judge Parke the Jury retired about twelve o'clock, and in about ten minutes, came into court with a verdict of "Guilty of Murder in the first degree." The prisoner heard hissentence without emotion, and was escorted to his prison.—The trial of Manuel Philip Garcia, will take place to morrow.

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From South-America.

The following is an extract of a letter received in this city, via Baltimore dated.

BUENOS AYRES, January 27.

"The latest news from San Martin's army is to the latter end of November, when he was at Supe, 10 leagues from Lima. The desertion from the Spaniards to him was immense; the regiment of Numanna, of 800 privates, besides officers, came over in a body to him. There is no doubt but he must have entered Lima before this day.

"Lord Cochrane had captured off Callao the ship Louisa, of Providence, with arms, from Rio Janerio to that place. He had also captured two English ships—one from Cadiz, the other from Gibraltar, with valuable cargoes.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, APRIL 17.

Mission to Constantinople.

Letters received in town from Constantinople, and dated since the arrival there of Mr. Bradish, the American agent, state, that the Ottoman Porte were very desirous to negotiate a treaty of Commerce and Amity with the United States, and to receive a Minister from them. As one of the letters is from the *Charge d'Affais* of the King of Naples, who has continual access to the Turkish Ministers, the information is considered authentic.

A writer in the New-York Evening Post, says, the expences of that city are nearly $ 2000 per day, or $ 700,000 per annum.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

Saturday, April 21, 1821.

RHODE-ISLAND ELECTION.

On Wednesday last the Freemen of this State assembled in their respective towns, for the choice of Governor, Senators, &c. for the ensuing year.

In this town, the Hon. WILLIAM HUNTER was unanimously chosen Moderator of the Meeting; and the following gentlemen elected Representatives to the General Assembly, viz:—*Benjamin Hazard, Henry Bull, Robinson Potter, Christopher E. Robbins, William S. Nichols, George Hall.*

The votes for Governor were,—for Gen. Gibbs 485—for Gen. Bridgham 25—majority for Gen. Gibbs 460.—We learn, that a small majority was given in this Town for the list of Senators and Treasurer, named in the Union Prox.

The votes on the Convention question were—No, 275—Yes, 60—maj. against the Convention 215.—In Providence the votes were about 700 in favor, and only 2 against the convention, and the county has voted nearly unanimous in favor of it; we therefore conjecture, that the majority of the votes given in, are in favor of Convention.

We have received the returns from all but 2 towns, from which it will be seen that Gen. WILLIAM C. GIBBS is elected Governor by a majority of nearly 1000 votes, and the rest of the Convention Prox by a majority of 3 or 400.—The following are the majorities:—

	GIBBS.	BRIDGHAM.
Newport,	460	
Middletown,	85	
Portsmouth,	24	
Tiverton,	125	
Little-Compton,	15	
Jamestown,	(equally divided.)	
New-Shoreham,	74	
Providence,		370
North Providence,		22
Johnston,	133	
Cranston,	28	
Cumberland,	7	
Scituate,	96	
Smithfield,	80	
Foster,	37	
Burrillville,	92	
Glocester,	154	
Bristol,		13
Warren,	33	
Barrington,		16
East-Greenwich,		31
West-Greenwich,	13	
Warwick,		27
Coventry	36	
South-Kingstown,		64
North-Kingstown,	54	
Exeter,	36	
Westerly,		11
Charlestown,	14	
	1596	560

The following letter was received in this Town on the morning of the Election, and read in the Town-Meeting by the Moderator:—

Providence, Tuesday Evening, April 17.

C. G. CHAMPLIN, Esq.

Dear Sir.—I have just seen in a Newport paper, an extract from a speech said to have been made by me in a Caucus in this Town, in which I am made to say, that the present election "*in a contest between the people of the County of Providence, and the ignorant and foolish people of the South part of the State.*"

This is a base and wilful falsehood.—No such statement was made by me on that or any other occasion, nor any expression of that import, or susceptible of that construction. On the contrary, I repeatedly and expressly disclaimed all local feeling and interest.

Independent of the effect it is calculated to have on the present election, it aims a blow at my private character and reputation; and it is my urgent request, that you will read this positive and unequivocal denial of the wicked falsehood, in open Town-Meeting, cause it to be published in both your Newspapers, and use your best endeavours to ascertain the unprincipled author. There were more than one hundred gentlemen of veracity and standing, present on that occasion, who are willing, as I believe, to make oath that not a word was said by me against the character and respectability of the Citizen of the Town or County of Newport, or of any other Town or County in the State.

JOHN WHIPPLE.

[This letter was accompanied by two Certificates, (which we have not room to insert,) signed by a number of the most respectable citizens of Providence, and by the Chairman of the Meeting, fully corroborating Mr. W's statement.

Nicholas Brown, Nathaniel Searle, Philip Allen, and Samuel Dexter, Esq'rs are elected Representatives in Providence.

Have the temptation of the poor! Is it not rather the part of a man to put his shoulders to the wheel—do the best he he can—but forth all the faculties which his situation permits—*work* and *save*? Are not industry and economy the two great pillars of the national prosperity? Some men may thrive by speculation. Fortune may smile propitiously upon others. But these constitute the *exception* and not the *rule*. For one who gets rich in this way, there are hundreds who obtain a competency by a labour that never winks, and a frugality that never tires. Look around us, and see the pillars that have been laid prostrate. Are most of them your painstaking hard-working, and saving men, or men who wished to take bold strides to fortune? Many of them are honest honorable men, and some of them industrious men—but those who worked slow and worked on, are now enjoying their competency in contentment—It was the tortoise who never stopt that outstripped the hair—The surest path to competency is the old one of

INDUSTRY AND FRUGALITY.

FOREIGN NEWS.

NEW-YORK, APRIL 18.

Latest from England.

THE Packet Ship James Monroe, Capt Rogers, arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, which place she left on the 2d of March, and has furnished us with papers, &c to that date. The following summary and extracts, comprise the most interesting part of the contents of the European papers.

The London papers are filled with accounts relative to the movements of the Austrian and Neapolitan Armies.—The latter, it is stated, are animated with great ardor, and are determined to resist a foreign domination.

It is stated that the British squadron is ordered to proceed from Naples to Messina, and it is intimated that the Sicilians propose to place themselves under the protection of England. A call in the House of Commons for the recent correspondence relative to the affairs of Naples, was resisted by Lord Castlereagh, and the motion was negatived

The London Statesman of the 27th of Feb. says, that private letters from Paris state, that the French troops evince the most anxious desire to unite with the Neapolitans in opposing the aggressions of the Austrians. Their movements with that view have been so open and alarming, as to occasion much excitement in the Chamber of Deputies. The last debates in that Assembly are stated to have been very stormy; and of so serious a character that the Keeper of the Seals is understood to have prevented, though not without much difficulty, the report of their proceedings from reaching the public eye.

The Queen's Annuity Bill, allowing her 50,000*l* sterling a year, was passed in the House of Lords on the 22d of February, without opposition, and only wants the signature of the King, which, says the Courier, "it will probably have by commission, in a day or two."

Great preparations were making in Westminster Hall for the coronation, which it is said will take place on the 19th of June, as the business of Parliament is expected to be finished the end of May.

LONDON, FEB 26.

Declaration of the Allied Sovereigns, at Laybuck.

At a late hour this morning, this important document was received. It appears in the Frankfort German Gazette of the 19th inst. but neither signatures nor date are attached to it. There can be no doubt, however, of its official character, and of its being the authentic manifesto of the Emperor of Austria, as to his motives and objects in marching a military force upon Naples.

The declaration is dated Vienna Feb. 13—it commences with a narrative of the restoration of the kingdom of Naples, in the year 1815, by the immediate assistance of the imperial arms, to the government of its legitimate King. It then alludes to the sect of the Carbonari, and shows the conspicuous part which it had in preparing the way for, and consummating the recent revolution. It next narrates the transactions which marked and followed that event, and the alarming situation of the King. We give the remainder of this important document entire:

"These events made a great sensation in all Italy, and gave just alarm to all neighbouring Sovereigns, who could not dissemble, that the internal peace and welfare of their states were endangered by such an example.

"His Majesty the Emperor was soon convinced that the peace and tranquility of Italy would be destroyed for a long time, if the authors of an inexcusable rebellion were allowed to sacrifice the Sicilian monarchy to their absurd presumption; and however painful it must be to his Majesty to interrupt the progress of the measures which he was pursuing for the welfare of his subjects and lay a new burden on his finances, he could not but sacrifice every thing to the performance of his most sacred duties. The assembling of an army in Upper Italy was absolutely necessary, and is acknowledged to be so by all friends of order in Europe. Its beneficent effects in Italy, and even Naples itself, are recognised in all Italy.

"His Majesty went to Troppau to discuss with his allies affairs not interesting to Austria alone, but to all Europe. Though particular relations and motives hindered the British government from partaking in the harsher resolutions of the other Courts, and admitted the accession of the French Court only under certain conditions, his Majesty had the great satisfaction of finding himself perfectly agreed with the Monarchs of Russia and Prussia on the question in debate and convinced that the difference of position and proceeding could not affect the harmony of the European Courts in the uniformity of their wishes and exertions.

"Though the Monarchs were resolved not to recognise the legality of the proceedings at Naples, they wished to attain their object in an amicable manner and invited the King of Naples to Laybach. The King was obliged, by the new constitution, to ask leave of the Parliament to quit his kingdom; this leave was granted; but on condition, that the Spanish constitution should be maintained—a condition which those who imposed it knew must baffle all hopes of arrangement. The King with this condition, had no resource but in the justice and wisdom of his august friends.

"When the King came to Laybach, he soon found that it would be vain to ground a proposal on a condition absolutely rejected by the Sovereigns, who frankly declared, that they would not suffer the continuance of the present order of things at Naples, and that if it were not amicably dissolved, arms must be employed; and that they left it wholly to the King to give his people a just and wise constitution.—His Majesty wrote, in consequence, a paternal letter to his eldest son, enforcing his duty to do his utmost to save the country—This letter was accompanied by instructions from the Cabinets of Austria, Russia, and Prussia, to the Ministers at Naples, and from the French Plenipotentiary to the Minister of his Court at Naples. The result of this important step will decide the fate of the kingdom of the Two Sicilies.

"The declaration then adds, that orders are given for the army to cross the Po; that there is every reason to hope that no resistance will be made, the people being devoted, in general, to the King, and dissatisfied with the present state of affairs; that if, unhappily, such resistance should be made as to bring about a formal war, the Emperor of Russia, convinced of the necessity of putting down so great an evil, will join his forces to those of Austria—The Allied Sovereigns, (the declaration observes in conclusion) have no object but their duty to their own states, and the tranquility of the world; this is the whole secret of their policy, and they will bless the moment, when, undisturbed by foreign concerns, they may devote their cares to the welfare of their subjects."

LONDON, FEB 27.

Invasion of Naples—By an extraordinary courier which left Naples on the 11th instant, letters have been received from thence and from other cities on the route, which contain the most recent intelligence relative to the invasion of Naples. The courier was much retarded on his journy by the difficulty of procuring horses, caused, by the advance of the Austrian army. We subjoin extracts from the letter.:—

NAPLES, Feb. 11.—The Duke de Gallo arrived on the 9th with the ultimatum of the Allied Sovereigns. On the outside the city gate he entered his private carriage, and proceeded immediately to the Parliament, who, according to instructions previously given by him were already assembled. Before he could finish reading the *ultimatum* of the congress at Laybach, he was interrupted by reiterated cries of "War! War! War!" from all parts of the assembly. I have not seen a copy of the ultimatum, but learn that the following are the principal points contained in it:—

1. That the Neapolitans shall abandon the Spanish constitution, and adopt that of the British nation, with some corrections and modifications suitable to Naples.

2. That during the period while this re-organization shall be effecting, and for six years afterwards, the capital of the kingdom of the Sicilies, and all the fortresses, shall be occupied by Austrian garrisons.

3 On these conditions a general amnesty will be accorded And,

4 The pay and subsistence of the Austrian troops will not be at the charge of the Neapolitan nation.

The circulation of the terms of the ultimatum in Naples produced the highest degree of excitement in the public mind Every man is ready to die in defence of the liberties of the country The military dispositions are proceeding with the greatest activity. Gen Guglielmo Pepe commands in the Abruzzi; Arcovito in San Germano; Carascosa and Ambrosi are marching on Rome where they are expected to arrive on the 15th. Filangieri will remain in Naples with the reserve. The Prince Vicar-General will be at that point were his presence shall be found most essential. Bergami commands at Gaetta—The regular troops at Naples amount to to 50,000 infantry, and 20,000 cavalry, with a good supply of artillery. The militia are estimated to amount to 100,000 men. Finally, great reliance is placed on the public spirit and known courage of the Neapolitan citizens and peasants, in the event of its being found necessary to have recourse to the system of Guerillas.

ROME, February 13—Intelligence has been received that a corps of Neapolitans, 86,000 strong, have advanced to Velletri, and that they mediate the occupation of the strong post in the neighborhood of this city.

MILAN, February 20.—A division of the Austrian army entered the province of Ferrara on the 9th and marched in three columns to Bologna, where they were quartered in the different convents the inhabitants refusing to receive them into their houses.—Another division defiled through Romagna, by the way of Comacchio. This corps, consisting of 100,000 troops, was at Pesaro on the 14th, and calculated on taking up quarters at Ancona, on the 16th. Of that section of the Austrian army which entered Pologna, the greater part took the road of Tuscany, and the smaller that of Imola, leaving behind 2,000 men in Bologna, who however, took no part in the duty of the place, which was performed as usual by the pontifical troops

P. S It is just ascertained that the column which marched from Bologna by the road of Tuscany, has arrived at Radicofani, a place between Florence and Rome.

LONDON FEB. 28.

The Paris papers of Sunday arrived this morning They contain the following intelligence:—

PARIS February 25.—The Duke de Richelieu and the Minister of the Interior have transacted business with the King.

The *ultimatum* of the Allies arrived at Naples on the 10th of February. It was inclosed in a letter addressed by the King to the Prince Regent, and dated Laybach, the 28th of January. The knowledge of this Declaration produced a great effervescence in the city—(*Gazette de France.*)

FLORENCE, Feb 13—For the last two days the Austrian troops, infantry, cavalry, and artillery, traverse our city. The divisions which pass this way amount to 60,000 men. The two columns which arrived yesterday proceed by Sienna. Another Austrian army advances by the Romagna and the Pontifical Marches.

ROME, Feb. 11.—The Government takes all measures which the painful circumstances in which we are, exact. The Castle of St. Angelo has been hastily fortified, and the garrison reinforced. On this side we are very tranquil; but not so on that part of our frontier which touches the Neapolitan territory. Fear gives rise to many reports and conjectures. At this moment it is said, in consequence of the news of the passage of the Po, that a division of Neapolitan troops assembled at Foggia, is marching on our city. We are assured also that the Prince Regent has quitted Naples with all the troops that he could collect in that city, to proceed to the Abruzzas, after having announced, in a Proclamation, that war was resolved on.

LIVERPOOL, March 2

Italy.—On the 11th ult the advanced guard of the Austrians entered Florence and were followed by the entire column. Another column is marching by the marches of Ubino.—The English squadron is expected to assemble in the port of Messina, and after that event, it is said, a great change will take place in the affairs of Sicily The Papal Government is apprehensive of the consequence of the approach of the Neapo army—The fortress of St. Angelo has been reinforced It is stated that the Prince Regent has issued a declaration to the army and marched out of Naples with the garrison of that city, to join the forces in the Abruzzi.

The Pope, who is placed in a very awkward predicament between the two contending parties, has issued a Proclamation, in which he expressed a hope, that neither party will occupy Rome.—His Holiness says, 1st, that he cannot help the foreign troops passing through his dominions: 2d, that he receives the Austrians as friends, who march only out of pure regard to Italy; 3d, that he will maintain a strict neutrality; 4th, that the foreign regular troops shall not be resisted in the passage; but, 5th, that any of the "evil disposed class," [meaning thereby the Neapolitans, whether regular or irregular,] who shall attempt the same friendly freedom of passing through the Holy terriory, "shall be opposed" with all his might.

It is stated, that the quantity of Spirits distilled in the United States annually, principally from grain, consumes of the productions of agriculture as much, as, if it were all wheat, would be sufficient to make 3,200,000 barrels of Flour.

In Richmond, Virginia, a Jury which could not agree, have been kept together about a month.

By the Mails.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON APRIL 3.

Spanish Tariff.

LETTERS from Havanna, by the steam-ship, give us to understand, that the provisions of the New Tariff, just published there, go to exclude, entirely, the trade to that Island in foreign vessels. This has long been a favorite measure with the politicians of the country, in order to secure the commerce of that prolific island entirely to themselves. But all attempts to enforce its execution, have hitherto failed; and we do not think the present a period in which they will be more likely to succeed. Indeed, one letter which we have seen, intimates decidedly, that the people will not submit to it; and that an attempt to coerce them would probably prove fatal to the Intendant himself.

A strong remonstrance to the Cortes was in preparation; and in the mean time there was little doubt that all proceedings would be stayed.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY APRIL 12.

William Lambert, Esq is appointed by the President to ascertain the longitude of the Capitol of this city.

The Board of Officers for the selection of the Officers to compose the *Reduced Army*, have assembled in this city.

MARYLAND.

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POETRY.

THE following beautiful and delicate Song, is from a New Poem called "SUKEY," just published at Boston.

SONG.

1

"AND they may say, thy long dark hair
Clustering its shadowy flow,
Is like the ravens plumage there,
Veiling that moonlight brow!—
The roseate flush, that dyes thy cheek,
All bright with beauty's glow—
Is like the radiant crimson streak,
Of sunset o'er the snow!

There is a charm more bright for me,
Thy soul of sensibility!—

2

"And they may say, thy soft blue eye,
When raised its living shroud,
Outshines the diamond gem on high,
That lights yon azure cloud!—
Thy lips as plants of coral red,
In bloom, where pearl drops shine!—
Thy breath, like heavenly incense shed
From virtue's holiest shrine!—

There is a charm, more rich for me.
Thy heart's long proved sincerity!

3.

"And they may say thy light step, where
They wake the graceful dance,
Is like, a seraph's moti n there,
Or wild bird's swift winged glance!—
And lingering yet, thy form of love,
Is like a dream of heaven!
Thy voice, like music breath'd above,
Among the clouds of even!—

There is a charm more dear to me,
Thy spirits spotless purity!—"

THE THORN OF LIFE.

WE see in life's wild wilderness
Some plants of fair and varied mein;
Love's rose springs here, while there, distress'd,
The night-shade rank is seen.

With choicest care, we cull the flowers,
That breathe of beauty and of morn,
But while the bouquet charms the eye,
We feel the secret thorn.

And who is free from sorrow's thorn?
Joy's sparkling beverage dost thou sip?
Thou may'st—but soon the poisonous dew
Shall meet thy quivering lip.

The morning gay perchance hath shone.
And hope exulting, plumed its flight;
At noon the stern destroyer came,
With disappointment's blight.

Hath friends? thou hast, yet the last sun
They saw thy bliss, hath seen the dart,
Whose cruel fang shall peirce thy friend,
And wring thy lonely heart.

Thy wife—thy offspring—whence that sigh?
Too well I trace the secret tear;
For thou, who wife and offspring knew,
Hath wept upon their bier.

Love hath its chill, and mirth the sigh,
And who shall greet a cloudless morn?
Mortal! that cull'st the flowers of life,
Think not to 'scape the thorn!

MARBLE MONUMENTS,

TOMBS, Chimney Pieces Hearths, Fire Places and Grave Stones, of American and Italian Marble, blue, white and clouded, for Sale on the Packet Wharf, NEWPORT.

ALSO,

500 pair of Grave Stones, of the finest and most durable Blue slate, warranted superior to any Sold in this State.—Free stone for Windows Caps and sills, Hearths, Fire Places and Steps.

All of which will be sold at the *lowest Prices for Cash*. Country Produce, or other Merchandise, and on a long credit if required. *Apply to*

JAMES STEVENS,
Pelham-Street.

Newport, March 17

TO LET,

THE STORE, No 84, Thames-Street, suitable for a Dry Goods or Grocery Store, with a cellar under it, now occupied by *Abraham & George Pearce*.—Possession given the 1st of May

ALSO,

The two-story Dwelling-House, with a large Lot adjoining, No 34 Thames-Street, now occupied by Capt. *Benjamin Pearce*.—Possession given the 1st of May.—Enquire of

ROBERT STEVENS.

Newport, March 31

TO LET,

THE STORE now occupied by *Andrew V Allen & Co.* belonging to the Estate of *Samuel F. Gardner*, deceased.—Possession given on before the first of April next.—Apply to

SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.

Newport, March 10.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS.

Edward Stanhope,

No. 15, Broad-Street,

HAS for Sale at his Store, the following New GARDEN SEEDS.

Red, White and yellow Onion	Savoy Cabbage
Blood Beet	Drumhead do.
Scarlet Do.	Early Yorkshire & Early June do.
Early Turnip Do.	Red Cabbage
Scarcity	Flat Turnip
Orange Carrot	French do.
Parsnip	Sage, Rue, Burnet
Early Cucumber	Cayenne Pepper
Long do.	Squash Do
Water Mellon	Double Pepper-grass
Musk do.	Summer Savory
Dutch Summer Squash	Parsley, Saffron,
Crookneck summer squash	Early June Peas
Do. Winter do	do. golden hotspur
Early curled head Lettuce	White Marrowfat
Whitehead do.	Green Dwarf do.
Speckled do.	Strawberry Dwarf
Salmon Radish	Early six weeks Beans
Scarlet do	Refugee Do.
Early Turnip do.	Lavender
Marjoram	Mangel Wortzel

ALSO,

An Assortment of FLOWER SEEDS.

Newport, March 10.

Encouragement of DOMESTIC INDUSTRY

Fortunate Lottery Office!

N. B.—Four Tickets have drawn 45,000 DOLLARS!!!

HIGHEST PRIZE,

$10,000

Will Begin to Draw in Providence on the 2d day of June next

Whole Tickets, $5—Halves, 2 62
Quarters $1 37—Eighths 75 Cents.

For Sale in a great Variety of Numbers, at the Old established Office of

J. C. SHAW,

Who will pay Cash for all Prizes sold by him as soon as drawn

Companies wishing a number of Tickets and Parts, will be furnished with them at a DISCOUNT from the Retailing price.

Prize tickets and all kinds of current Money taken in payment.

Classes of different kinds are opened and ready for signatues upon accommodating terms.

JOSIAH C. SHAW

Newport, March 10.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Administratrix on the Estate of

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,

late of said Newport, Merchant, deceased, and having qualified herself for that trust, hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having any claims against said estate, to present them for settlement without delay.

ANN P. TOWNSEND, *Adm'x.*

Newport, March 22.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of

ABRAHAM ANTHONY,

late of Portsmouth, deceased, hereby requests all persons having any demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make immediate payment to

PHILIP ANTHONY, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, 22d of 3d mo. 1821.

Union Factory.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the public in general that they have added to their establishment a complete sett of New Cards suitable for Carding of Merino Wool in the best manner which together with their former machinery makes their establishment complete

Wool of all grades carded into rolls on the lowest terms.—They wish to receive Wool for manufacturing on shares or contract as may best suit their employers. They continue to carry on their Clothing business in all its various branches.—Every attention will be paid to the coloring of Crapes Bombazetts and Silks, &c.—The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—*George Lawton* Tiverton—*Jeremiah Gifford* Portsmouth—*Edward Stanhope*, and *J. W. Watson*, in Newport

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors

JOHN BABCOCK,
MOSES LAWTON.

Portsmouth, June 10.

Dupont's POWDER.

20 Casks of Dupont's best POWDER, just received and for sale by

WILLIAM CROOKE.

Newport, Nov. 23.

Jenck's GIN.

William Crooke,

Has just received and for Sale,

10 Hhds. Jencks' best Rye GIN.

Newport, March 31.

Call. See! be Satisfied, and Buy!

N. SWEET, & Co

Have Just Opened

SEVEN Cases, Bales and Trunks of elegant

Fall and Winter GOODS,

From Boston Auctions.—Those who wish more large bundles for a little Money, will have the goodness to call and examine for themselves.—As the Goods are purchased, as usual, with Cash, they do not intend to be undersold.

Among the GOODS, are the following

Superfine blue, black, drab, olive and brown Broadcloths; blue, black olive and drab Pelisse Cloths; blue and drab Queen's Cloth; blue, black, brown and mixed Cassimeres; 8-4 black Flannels, for Shawls and Scarfs; Rose Blankets; Sattinetts from 4s6 to 6s per yard; red green, yellow, black and white Flannels; scarlet, crimson and green ditto, from 4s6 to 5s6; Scotch Plaids; blue, red and purple Furniture for 1s; elegant Chintz Furniture for only 1s6; India Calicoes, 6 yards each, for 1 per piece; silk worsted and cotton Hosiery; angola beaver, dog-skin, silk and worsted Gloves; black, green, olive, brown, drab, scarlet and crimson Bombazetts, from 2s to 4s6; mixed and blue Broadcloths, from 9s to 24s, a large Assortment of Cotton Shawls, from 2s to 4s6; Carlisle Ginghams for only 1s6; Check again for 9d; Cotton Shirtings and Sheatings bleached from 18 to 25 cents, and unbleached for 9d; Linens; American Ginghams, Canton Crapes for 6 dollars a gown pattern; Nankin, Italian and French Crapes; Olive Valvets for only 2s3; tabby and silk do.; long lawn; linen Cambrics, very cheap; white and Cambric Handkerchiefs; India, mull, and jaconet ditto; leno, book and fancy Muslins; more good American Diaper; Gingham Umbrellas from 6s to 12s6; 4-4 American Carpetings for 3s; bandanno, flag and black silk handkerchiefs; mixed mole-skin for Ladies Cloaks; 8-4 wide black India Lustrings for only 3s6; real good black Sinchaws; elegant Straw BONNETS of the Leghorn patterns, as low as can be purchased in Newport

ALSO,

Dr Watts Hymn Books, arranged by Winchell.

Day & Martin's Real Japan Blacking

Newport, Dec. 9.

FARM for Sale,

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his FARM in Portsmouth, pleasantly situated on the west road leading to Bristol Ferry, and 5 miles from Newport, containing 78 acres of Land, with a large well finished Dwelling-House, and all other necessary outbuildings thereon; three acres of orchard, and an excellent well of water.—The Farm extends from the road to the shore, where may be had a considerable quantity of sea manure.—Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the Subscriber on the premises.

JOHN WEEDEN.

Portsmouth, 2th mo.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 25th instant,

A LOT of Land on the Hill, belonging to Trinity Church, near Mr. Brinley's Rope-Walk and now occupied by Mr. Peleg Anthony.—For terms, apply to either of Subscribers

ROBINSON POTTER, } *Wardens.*
WM. H RATHBONE, }

Newport, March 17

CLOVER-SEED.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale large RED CLOVER SEED, of the last year's growth, from the State of Maine, considered superior to any other kind.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS.

Newport, March 24.

FOR SALE,

1500 wt. of WOOL,

consisting of 1-2, 3-4, 7-8, 15-16ths mixed blood Wool.—*Also*, A quantity of full-blooded Wool.—Apply to

GEORGE P. HAZARD.

South-Kingstown, Feb. 15.

Superior Razor STRAP.

POMEROY's Razor STRAP for sharpening Razors, Penknives Surgical Instruments, &c. is offered for Sale at the Drug & Medicine Store of the Subscriber, No. 148, Thames-Street, NEWPORT.

B. SILLIMAN, Professor of Chemistry, Pharmacy, Mineralogy and Geology, in Yale College, and N. SMITH Professor of Physic and Surgery in the same College, having both of them given this Strap a fair trial, in sharpening their Razors and Surgical Instruments, certify that they have found it to be decidedly superior to any Strap they have ever used for that purpose

JAMES TAYLOR.

Newport, April 7.

Hardware, Cutlery, Ship, Chandlery, &c

William H Rathbone,

Offers for Sale at his Store, head of Packet Wharf.

QUADRANTS, double and single observation; Brass and Wood compasses; Spy Glasses; Cases of Mathematical instruments; parallel rules scales and Dividers; Navigators and Coast Pilots; Charts; patent half hour Glasses; Log glasses; Bunting and ships colours; quills writing letter & log paper; Ink-powder; cordage of all sizes; twine; house cabin, paint and scrub brushes; brooms; cabin mops; log reels and chips; deep sea and hand leads; hand pumps; serving mallets; blocks and hanks; japan lamps and feeders; horn and tin lanterns; knives and forks; hinges of all kinds; screws; brass and iron latches; locks, coffee-mills, jack and pen knives, spoons cooks ladles and tormentors; axes hatches hammers, japan and tin trumpets; chisels, augers, files, saws, harpoon and grains, fish hooks, sail needles & palms, leather, sheathing paper, caulking irons and mallets; marlin spikes; iron shovels; ship's scrapers, gimblets, pump & clapper nails, slates and pencils, spanish brown, red lead; tin, iron and stone ware; patent deck lights; brass pump boxes; wrought and cut nails; brads & tacks of all sizes; tile, glue, chalk; brimstone, lampblack, oars, hand pikes Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Rosin; okum, with a full assortment of every article usually called for in a Hardware and Ship Chandlery Store.

☞ Persons wishing Quadrants and Compasses repaired, can leave them at the above Store, where they will be attended to.

Newport, June 10.

Ale & Table Beer.

John B. Lyon,

Informs the Public,

THAT he has received for Sale, and will keep a constant supply of *Double and Single ALE, and Table Beer,*

Of the first quality.

Newport, April 6.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

NEWPORT, sc.—*Clerk's Office, Court of Common Pleas, April 2d,* 1821.

WHEREAS ISRAEL PEARCE, of the Town and County of Newport, Merchant, has this day filed in this Office an application for Notice to be issued to his Creditors, to appear before said Court, on the second day of the term thereof, to be holden at Newport, within and for the County aforesaid, on the third Monday of May next, then and there to nominate Assignees of the property of said *Israel Pearce*, agreeably to an Act of the Hon. General Assembly passed at their June Session, 1820, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

Notice is therefore hereby given to said Creditors, then and there to appear for the purpose aforesaid.

HENRY Y CRANSTON, *Clerk.*

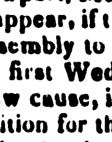
State of Rhode-Island, &c.

April 6, 1821.

THE Creditors of ISRAEL PEARCE of Newport, in the County of Newport, Merchant, are hereby notified to appear, if they see fit, at the General Assembly to be holden at Newport on the first Wednesday of May next, to shew cause, if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of the Act, entitled "An Act for the relief of Insolvent Debtors" ought not to be granted.

HENRY BOWEN, *Sec'ry.*

FOR SALE,



THREE FOURTHS of the fast-sailing Packet JAMES LAWRENCE, as she arrived from the Southward, and now lying at Banisters' wharf about 48 Tons burthen, is well found, and an excellent sea-boat.—For terms apply to

JONATHAN T. ALMY.

Newport, Oct.

REMOVAL.

Andrew V. Allen, & Co.

HAVE Removed to the Store recently owned and occupied by *C. Rhodes*, Esq. No 103, Thames-Street, a few doors south of their old stand, where they have for Sale, at Wholesale and Retail, a General

Assortment of Groceries.

Newport, March 4.

ANDERSON'S COUGH DROPS.

The most Valuable Medicine in use for

Coughs & Consumptions

THIS new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered for Coughs and complaints of the lungs leading to Consumptions, and even in real Consumptions it has lately been used by many with the most surprising success. It certificates from persons of the highest respectability of the great and increasing demand for it may be called proof of its good effects. It is proved Scarcely a case of Cold, Cough, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, spitting of blood arising from debility or even Consumptions but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine. Many certificates of its efficacy accompany each bottle.

Caution—Be particular that every genuine bottle has "*Anderson's Cough Drops*" on the bottle; and the directions are all signed by JAMES MELLEN

I Samuel H. Jones, of Salisbury, do hereby certify that my wife has for more than five years been troubled with a violent cough, difficulty of breathing and loss of appetite, and almost deprived of sleep; and having tried as we supposed, every thing that might relieve me without receiving any benefit, was induced to have her make trial of Anderson's Cough Drops and after using two bottles her cough entirely left her—she enjoyed her former sleep which she had not for two years, and was again restored to health. I can with confidence say I believe them to be the best Medicine in use for Coughs and Complaints of the Lungs

S. H. JONES.

Salisbury, March 6, 1818.

NEW CERTIFICATE.

In the year 1816 I was seized with an inflammation of the liver, which caused an adhesion that placed me in a very critical situation. Almost all kinds of exercise caused pain in my side and breast. In this situation I continued until April 1819 when the pain in my breast increased through the summer; my flesh wasted I grew weak and bowed down and lost all hope of ever being any better. About the first of last October, my son purchased at Ballstown Springs a bottle of *Anderson's Cough Drops*, from which I found almost immediate relief, and from the use of two bottles only, my lungs are restored to perfect soundness; I once more can walk erect, and would be in perfect health, were it not for the adhesion in my side.

STEPHEN SEAMAN.

Greenfield, July 14. 1820.

☞ The above Medicine is for Sale by

SAMUEL W. VINSON,

Thames-Street.—NEWPORT

By THOMAS S. TAYLOR *Little-Rest* and DR. WHITNEY, *Providence*

Newport, June 1.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers inform their friend and the public that they have replenished their Carding Machines with new Cards of the finest and most approved manufacture and that they are now enabled to Card Wool of all grades in the best manner.

They continue to Manufacture all kinds of Woolen Goods as usual.—Also they color and finish Woolen Cloths of all descriptions and to color garments &c. that have faded or become unfashionable.—All branches of the above business will be done with despatch and on the lowest terms and the least favor gratefully acknowledged

CLARKE & GRINNELL.

N. B.—*Sanford Almy* Little-Compton—*Peleg Corey* Tiverton—*William Pearse* Bristol-Ferry—and *Job Sherman* in Newport will receive and forward articles intended for the Manufactory

Portsmouth, June 10.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

Samuel Coomer,

of Newport, mariner, a man of colour, dec. represented insolvent, give notice, that Six Months from the date hereof is allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same, at our respective dwellings, at any time during said period

STEPHEN GOULD, } *Comm'rs.*
JOHN TILLINGHAST, }

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to

EDWARD THURSTON, *Adm'r.*

Newport, Feb. 8